**Pulled From The Past Human Populations**

3.1.1 Describe the nature and explain the implications of exponential growth in human populations  
  
3.1.2 Calculate and explain, from given data, the values of crude birth rate, crude death rate, fertility, doubling time and natural increase rate  
  
3.1.3 Analyze age/sex diagrams showing demographic transition models  
  
3.1.4 Discuss the use of models in predicting the growth of human populations  
  
3.7.1 Explain the difficulties in applying the concept of carrying capacity to local human populations  
  
3.8.1 Explain the concept of an ecological footprint as a model for assessing the demands that human populations make on their environment  
  
3.8.2 Calculate from appropriate data the ecological footprints of a given populations, stating the approximations and assumptions involved  
  
3.8.3 Describe and explain the differences between the ecological footprints of two human populations, one form LEDC and one from MEDC  
  
3.8.4 Discuss how national and international development policies and cultural influences can affect human population dynamics and growth  
  
3.8.5 Describe and explain the relationships between population, resource consumption and technological development, and their influence on carrying capacity and material economic growth

🡪Write out the formulas for: natural increase rate, fertility rate, doubling time

🡪On a labeled graph, draw the demographic transition model and label the main sections. Describe the graph. Identify where on the graph population size increases

🡪 If a country has a population of 20 million in 1950 and 60 million in 1980, what is the percentage of population growth for that country?

🡪Define carrying capacity.

🡪Outline 3 factors that impact population growth in LEDC countries. In MEDC countries.

🡪State and explain 4 factors that negatively impacts the carrying capacity of a country.

🡪State and explain 4 factors that positively impacts the carrying capacity of a country.

🡪Define crude birth rate and crude death rate.

🡪Draw two population pyramids (an early and a late pyramid) for a LEDC country with a high NIR

🡪Outline 2 reasons why LEDC women have children at a young age compared to MEDC women.

🡪Define ecological footprint

🡪Compare carrying capacity to ecological footprint

🡪What are two ways that technology will increase a population’s ecological footprint?

🡪What are two ways that technology will decrease a population’s ecological footprint?

🡪Hypothesize how an aging population could impact a population’s ecological footprint.

🡪Draw population pyramids for the following types of countries: growing LEDC, stable MEDC, shrinking MEDC, AIDS country. Label the axis of your graphs

🡪Define overpopulation and underpopulation

🡪Give two arguments for “overpopulation is a myth”

🡪Explain four ways that education and empowering women will reduce birth rates

🡪Give three named example of pro-natalist policies in various countries and evaluate their success or failure

🡪Give three named examples of anti-natalist policies in various countries and evaluate their success of failure.

🡪How have the UN’s Millenium Goals impacted population growth (positively and negatively)?

🡪Draw a line graph of the population growth of a LEDC

🡪Draw a line graph of the population growth of a MEDC

🡪Why is the number of individuals between 16 and 45 considered important when looking at population models (at least three reasons)?

🡪When given a population pyramid you need to be able to calculate the number of individuals at each level

🡪Evaluate the use of population pyramids as a tool for predicting population change

🡪Why has the human population been able to go through exponential population over the last 2000 years?

🡪Why do some societies want large families?

🡪What are two factors that may limit population growth in the future?

🡪Evaluate two models used to predict human population growth.

🡪What are some obstacles countries face when trying to change their population growth?

🡪How is human population growth connected to resource consumption?

🡪How is human population growth an example of positive feedback?

🡪Why is it difficult to determine human population’s carrying capacity?

🡪Define “developing country” and “developed country”

🡪Compare the diet of MEDC and LEDC countries and how this impacts their ecological footprint.

🡪Calculate ecological footprint from data.

🡪What are the most important factors when determining ecological footprints?

🡪Compare the environmental worldview’s of MEDC and LEDC

🡪Know multiple examples for LEDC and MEDC